

LEGISLATION REPORT: FEDERAL

BILL	TITLE	SUBJECT	AUTHOR	STATUS	PROPOSED LoC BOARD ACTION	CLA POSITION	LoC BOARD POISTION
	Children's Internet Protection Act	Mandates technology protection measures (filtering software) for public libraries and schools receiving E-Rate funds and for public libraries receiving LSTA funds if the discounts or grants are used to purchase Internet connectivity or computer workstations that are connected to the Internet		FCC rulemaking underway for E-Rate regulations. LSTA rulemaking process to follow. The American Library Association and ACLU filed suits to block implementation.		CLA supports the ALA suit	
	UCITA	A proposed state contract law designed to standardize the licensing of software and other forms of digital information. Will be introduced state-by-state. Restricts ownership of products or digital information and adds restrictions related to ownership and use of digital products. Vendors may monitor licensee usage online. Reduces or eliminates judicial process in cases of disputes between vendors and licensees.		Not likely to be introduced in California or in any other states in 2001/02. A few states have passed bills, some with additional qualifications.		Oppose	
	LSTA Reauthorization	Reauthorizes the Library Services and Technology Act for 2002/07. Broadens the scope of the act and requests an increase to \$500 million for block grants to the states.		A national reauthorization committee is drafting language for consideration by congress		No position taken	

	Funding for FY 2002	The President's FY 2002 budget reduces the LSTA from \$207 million to \$168 million. Most cuts are in the National Leadership Grants program. Proposes the abolition of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS). Does not affect grants to states (currently \$148 million)				No position taken	
S327	Improving Literacy through School Libraries Act of 2001	Amends Title II of the ESEA to provide up-to-date school library media resources and certified school library media specialists for elementary and secondary schools.	Sen. Jack Reed (D-R.I.)	Added as amendment to ESEA on 5/17/01		No position taken	
	The Public Libraries Enhancement Act of 2001	The Public Libraries enhancement Act of 2001 provides \$300 million in new funding under current federal library programs to make essential improvements to public libraries. Currently, federal library funds may only be used for technology enhancements or programs targeted to underserved populations. This bill builds on these important functions by allowing new funds to be used for construction, modernization, hours of service or book and media purchases.	Rep. Mike Thompson, (D-CA)			No position taken	

HR 323	Reading Enrichment After-School Developmental Act	Amends the 21 st Century Community Learning Centers Act to authorize grants to rural and inner-city public elementary or secondary schools, partnerships between a public school and a public library, or consortia of such schools and libraries to enable schools, partnerships, or consortia to plan, implement, or to expand projects that benefit the educational, health, social service, cultural, and recreational needs of a rural or inner-city library.	Rep. Becerra (D-CA)			No position taken	
S. 803	The E-Government Act of 2001	Of particular interest to the library community is the provision related to preserving government information and making it accessible and usable for the public. S. 803 makes a number of proposals that address lifecycle management issues of Federal government electronic information, including long-term permanent public access. The proposed legislation also articulates the need for Federal government agencies and departments to work more collaboratively as e-government information and actual transactions come online.	Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D-CT) and Conrad Burns (R-MT)			No position taken	